COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

IN RE: TOWNHALL MEETING C01353758

EQUIPMENT RENTAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

HEARD BEFORE: GARY CRITZER

STATE EMS ADVISORY BOARD CHAIR

FEBRUARY 23, 2017

VIRGINIA BEACH CONVENTION CENTER

2101 PARKS AVENUE #500

VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

5:15 P.M.

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    APPEARANCES:
        Gary Critzer, Presiding Officer
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        State EMS Advisory Board Chair
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   ALSO PRESENT:
5
        George Linbeck, MD
        State Office of EMS Medical Director
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        Gary Brown, Director
        Office of EMS
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9
        Scott Winston, Assistant Director
        Office of EMS
10
        Dave Hobach
11
        State EMS Advisory Board member
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13
        Warren Short, Training Manager
        Division of Educational Development
14
15
        Gregory Neiman, BA, NRP
        BLS Training Specialist
16
17
        Debbie Akers
        ALS Training Specialist
18
19
        Larry Oliver
        I-99 Program Work Group member
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(The townhall meeting commenced at 1 5:15 p.m., and the presentation commenced as 2 3 follows:) 4 MR. CRITZER: For those of you who 5 don't know me, my name's Gary Critzer. And 6 7 I'm the current chair of the State EMS Advisory Board. I'm also the current 8 9 president of the Virginia Association of Governmental EMS Administrators. 10 We've got several other folks 11 here tonight that you may or may not know. 12 I'm sure the infamous Gary Brown --13 everybody knows him. Scott Winston, the 14 assistant director. 15 Dr. George Linbeck is the 16 State Medical Director for OEMS. 17 Warren Short needs no further ado. And I saw one 18 of our -- Chief Dave Hobach is a member of 19 the State EMS Advisory Board. 20 We have Greg Neiman and Debbie 21 Akers from the educational staff with the 2.2. Office of EMS. And also with us tonight is 23 Larry Oliver. Larry served as a member of 24 the State EMS Advisory Board for a number of 25

years and chaired the Training and 1 Certification Committee, and has been 2 3 working on this issue for a number of years. He also has been working on 4 plans for -- and recommendations to the 5 Advisory Board on what we need to do with 6 7 this program going forth. So are there any questions before we get started? 8 9 Okay, we'll just jump right 10 in. So we're going to talk about I-99 as it exists today, how we got here and where we 11 need to think about the future of I-99 going 12 forward. 13 So a little bit of history --14 15 let me back out of the way so I'm not standing in front of everybody. So I-99 was 16 developed in the late 1990's. It was 17 piloted in Virginia through 2001. 18 We transitioned the former 19 cardiac technicians from I -- over to I-99 20 between 2002 and 2008. 21 In January 2009, there were 2900 and some odd I-99's 22 certified in Virginia. The National 23 Registry has been telling us for some time, 24 based on the national scope of practice 25

model, that they intended to eliminate the 'I' certification in Virginia. And as such, they have not certified any new intermediates at the national level since 2013.

So they -- while they've offered the assessment test, they have not certified any new 'I's' since 2013 anywhere in the nation.

The registry has also indicated that as of March 31st, 2019, anyone that is currently a National Registry 'I' will either transition up to a 'P' if they take the classes or they'll automatically revert to a National Registry advanced EMT.

That's at the national level.

Okay? They've been notifying providers
about that. So if you're an EMT-I now and
you're due to re-certify this March, it will
be the last opportunity to re-certify your

National Registry intermediate. And you
will have that two-year period to either
become a paramedic or revert to an advanced
EMT at the national level. So the question

is as we go through, OEMS initiated a 1 What are we going to do once the review. 2 3 National Registry stops offering the I-99 4 test. Currently, they offer an 5 assessment examination. And that assessment 6 7 examination, if you successfully complete it, gets forwarded to the Office of EMS. 8 9 And OEMS issues an intermediate card that's 10 good for Virginia. The National Registry has 11 indicated to us that at some point in the 12 future -- they have not provided a date. 13 But at some point in the future, they will 14 15 cease the delivery of the assessment examination. 16 Once that stops, Virginia has 17 no mechanism currently to be able to deliver 18 an intermediate test. So without that 19 ability, we could not certify any new 'I's'. 20 We also could not allow for 21 re-entry of those who allowed their 2.2. certification lapse. The Training and 23 Certification Committee of the Advisory 24

Board -- we formed a work group that met.

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Virginia Beach Townhall Meeting February 23, 2017 The last time they met was in November of 1 '15. And they developed a recommendation to 2 3 the Advisory Board that we'll talk about a little later. 4 So as we look at some of the 5 numbers of Intermediate 99's in Virginia --6 7 this is from 2009 to 2017. You can see the number of newly certified -- excuse me, of 8 certified intermediates. 9 10 It kind of peaked in -- it looks like '14. And it slowly declined up 11 through the current time. People are --12

more and more people are either transitioning to 'P' or they're allowing their -- their intermediate to -- to lapse.

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And I can't tell you how many are doing which of either. I don't know, Warren, if you have the ability to tell that, who let theirs go versus who transitioned up.

We might be able to collect that information, but I don't have that for you tonight. Okay. So here's the history, and this was the recommendation of the -the TCC work group. And that is that there

is no intent of the Office of EMS, the 1 Advisory Board, the Department of Health to 2 3 remove the I-99 certification from someone who already has it. 4 So if you're a currently 5 certified EMT intermediate in Virginia, as 6 7 long as you maintain that certification, you can keep it. You will be able to remain an 8

intermediate in Virginia.

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There's no intent to take that However, without the ability away from you. to have a certification examination in Virginia, once the registry stops the assessment test -- if you allowed your card to lapse, if you went into what -- now would be called re-entry -- there would be no re-entry process.

There would be no way for you to get that certification back currently. Again, the registry is still delivering the assessment test.

We have intermediate classes ongoing around Virginia right now that will still be able to take the assessment test because the registry has not stopped

delivering it. And they have not, as of today, given us a date in the sand that says as of this date, we're done. What they have done is alerted us to the fact that at some point in the future, they will stop delivering that test.

They just have not send when

-- said when. All that we know is that they
will give us enough time to try and -- and
be ready. But for us to be wait until that
announcement comes is probably the right -not the right thing to do for Virginia.

Regulatory changes take an average of about 18 months, and that's on a good side. And they've taken as long as eight years, so we can't wait until the last minute to address this issue.

We have to get our hands around it. And quite honestly, we -- we've continually put it off over the last couple of years because it's been an unpopular discussion. We've talked about it and people have not been happy with it. So we're at a point where we've got to make a decision. There was going to be an action

2.2.

item that came to the Advisory Board at our November 9th, 2016 meeting. And that -- that action item was withheld. And that was to uphold the recommendation of the TCC work group.

So that's been withheld to allow us to have these townhalls and let the system have their voice heard. So this is the actual proposal that the work group came up with.

I'm not going to read it to you word for word. But it was unanimously endorsed by those present on the work group back in September of 2016.

In the end, it says that Virginia does not have the resources to develop and maintain a valid, reliable and legally defense-able certification exam.

And the work group further recommends that upon loss of the ability to gain the certification that existing intermediates would keep their certification through continuing education without a re-entry mechanism. That was the recommendation of the work group. And that

was the motion that -- that did not go up 1 line to us until we had an opportunity to 2 3 have those townhall -- these townhalls. So some information about where we are. 4 Again, after March 31st, 2019, 5 there will be no nationally registered 6 7 EMT-I's anywhere in the United States. They will be -- no longer exist. 8 9 Some other information, FEMA 10 does not recognize I-99 for DMAT ALS teams any longer. So if you serve on a DMAT team 11 and you're an EMT intermediate, that 12 certification will no longer be recognized. 13 There is no national I-99 14 15 curriculum any more. The curriculum without -- that's out there is outdated. 16 The ones that are still using it have changed things 17 like the -- the ACLS guidelines and some of 18 those materials. 19 But there is no true I-99 20 21 curriculum any longer. There are no up-todate I-99 text books. They're not printed 22 any more. And the National Registry only 23 has an assessment exam for I-99 that's only 24

been updated for the AHA emergency cardiac

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There's

Virginia Beach Townhall Meeting February 23, 2017

care criteria. After March 31st, 2019, 1 portability of I-99 -- both into and out of 2 3 Virginia -- will be negatively effected. That means the ability to carry it across 4 state lines. 5 So these are the numbers of 6 7 EMS providers in Virginia as of January the 6th of this year. Again, you can look down 8 through the list. 9 10 But the one that we should be thinking about -- obviously, we have the 11 34,672 total providers. And out of that, 12 have 2920 currently certified EMT 13 intermediates. 14 15 Again, there's no intent to remove that certification from anyone as 16 long as they maintain it through continuing 17 education. These are -- is a map that 18 indicates the localities where I-99's exceed 19 paramedics, and those are listed in purple. 20 21 So you can look at the map. 22 These state -- these counties, excuse me, exceed paramedics with I-99's throughout 23 Virginia. And these are localities in 24

Virginia that have zero paramedics.

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one, way down in southwest Virginia. So what if Virginia were to say, let's develop our own certification exam? Well, you can't just go out and write a bunch of test questions.

It has to be legally defenseable, psychometrically -- help me out, Warren -- sound. All those different buzz words that you have to have to make a test that we can use in the Commonwealth.

That costs money. We went and talked with the folks in North Carolina who still deliver their own state certification exams. And these are some of the figures that they provided us that they use to generate their certification exams.

Woops, sorry. About \$615,000.00 annually. It's a paper-based test and it takes about 500 man hours to create a single test.

They contract with a company called Castle Worldwide to help develop their examinations to make sure that they meet all these criteria. So that when someone doesn't pass an exam, they can be --

the -- the reason they didn't pass can be
upheld in court. And they can't be
challenged on it. But it meets all of the
-- all of the criteria for developing a
test.

The North Carolina figures
also include a contract with a performance
center at the University of North Carolina

also include a contract with a performance center at the University of North Carolina for helping to develop and maintain the test bank for grading the tests, etcetera.

If we, in Virginia -- who use predominantly Pearson VUE for all of our EMS testing -- if we were to develop our own test, then the question is how do we deliver it?

Do we pay Pearson VUE to host it? And we do not -- I do not know and I don't think we know, as a system yet, what that figure would be.

Or do we develop a paper-based test and go back to paper-based testing.

And there are issues with that. Anybody that's been in EMS for any time knows that after about a year, the paper-based test is compromised. And the -- in other words, the

questions are out there. Whereas it's not as easy to do that with a computer-based adaptive testing. So what does Virginia have in place?

We have the IT component, we're about 60% complete on that. We don't have any of the psychometric -- I can't say that word -- none of the other stuff do we have in place to be able to deliver -- to maintain and deliver tests in Virginia for the I-99.

So if you look across different areas of the United States as to what's happening with I-99, Virginia is a member of the Atlantic EMS Alliance.

And that's where we used to develop all of our EMS testing, from -- from first responder, now EMR, all the way up through paramedic. Those tests were developed through the Atlantic Alliance.

It was a consortium of states and you can see them there. And the tests were developed jointly. We shared the costs in doing that. Slowly, one by one, those states stopped using our local tests because

it cost too much money. And slowly, they 1 drifted off to the National Registry, 2 3 Virginia being one of them. There's only one state up there, I believe, that is not a 4 National Registry state and that's North 5 Carolina. 6 7 North Carolina still develops and maintains their own certification 8 9 examinations. Everybody else up there uses 10 the National Registry. If you look at the total 11 I-99's on this list, you'll notice that 12 Maryland has 739, Virginia has 2920. 13 West Virginia doesn't call them I-99's or 14 15 intermediates any more. They call them advanced care 16 technicians. And they have 56 of those 17 left. The only other state that uses the 18 intermediate curriculum currently is 19 Colorado. 20 No one else in the United 21 States is using intermediate. So really, 2.2. Colorado, Maryland, Virginia and a few in 23 West Virginia. So where do we go from here? 24

We're obviously doing these townhall

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meetings and we're hearing what you have to say. The concerns that you have we're trying to answer questions that you might have about -- about the -- about EMT-I, about our options.

We're here tonight to try to answer those for you if we can. If we can't, we'll get back with you. There are some unknowns to this still. And we're trying to work through that.

We're trying to make the right decision for Virginia. The plan is that when this is finished in early April is that we will roll out the results of all the comments and thoughts, again, to the Training and Certification Committee and to the Medical Direction Committee of the Advisory Board.

And that they will bring a recommendation back to the Executive Committee of the Board and the full Board at its May meeting. So that we can then determine the next steps for 99. There was a meeting that was held earlier -- actually, it was in January -- with the Virginia Fire

Chiefs Association to talk about options and 1 alternatives. And one of the things that 2 3 came out of that -- and there is not 4 commitment or quarantee to this at all. There was some interest in 5 having a local option as to what to do with 6 7 your providers. Some localities are saying, we've transitioned our providers from 'I' to 8 9 'P' and we're okay. 10 We're -- we're not concerned if 'I' goes away. We've had other 11 localities that have said, we're trying to 12 look at what the national models are doing. 13 And we've -- we're -- we're 14 15 putting more EMT advanced on the street. And we're using our paramedics in a 16 different environment. We're using them in 17 zone cars and things like that. 18 And we've heard the other side 19 of folks saying, no, we still actively use 20 21 EMT intermediates and they're important to 22 our system. So when we talked about this local option, it would be that you would --23 Virginia would certify at the 'A' level and 24

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the 'P' level. And the local option would

be for a little bit of an expanded scope of 1 practice that would allow for some 2 3 additional modules to -- would be added to the 'A' curriculum that would allow them to 4 -- to do some cardiac work. 5 Which would essentially make 6 7 it like an 'I'. It just wouldn't be called an 'I' and it wouldn't be certified by the 8 It would be a local option. 9 State. 10 It would be up to the local medical director and the agency to provide 11 the -- the modules and to provide any 12 competency-based assessment. There would be 13 no certification card. 14 15 It would be a local option that the localities could use if they needed 16 So how do we make that happen? It has it. 17 to go through Medical Direction. Medical 18 Direction holds the key to that. 19 They are the ones who 20 determine scope of practice. And if they 21 22 approve something like that and they move on that, then that could potentially happen. 23

If they don't approve that, then that can't

Ultimately, the medical directors

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happen.

hold the key to that. So that is something
that's being talked about and I've given it
back to the chair of the Medical Direction

Committee, Dr. McCloud.

And she's going to be vetting
that with Medical Direction. Again, that

that with Medical Direction. Again, that would not -- the -- the discussion we had, that would not be a State-certified program. There would be no State certified testing.

There would be no -- no anything related to the State. You'd get an 'I' -- an 'A' card. You test at the 'A' level.

And then it would be up to your local or regional medical director if that was something you wanted for a local option or needed for a local option. That was one of the opportunities that was more cost-efficient.

So that's where we are. And now it's the opportunity to hear from you folks. So what I'm going to do is come back here and get the list and see how signed up to speak. Everybody -- is there any other rosters floating around out there? And if

1	we have time at the end and you didn't sign
2	up and you changed your mind, we'll
3	certainly make it work for you. Because I
4	don't see a whole lot of names on this list.
5	Where's my timekeeper? Is he
6	back there? We got this fancy app for
7	time keeping that you can watch if you want
8	to. It'll tell you when you're about out of
9	time. All right.
10	I would ask that you come to
11	the microphone. You speak into the
12	microphone, give us your name, the agency
13	you're with so that we'll have that on file.
14	And the first person is
15	
16	(Speaker out of the range of microphone.)
17	
18	MR. CRITZER: Sorry about that.
19	Got to keep me straight. So everybody
20	that's signed up to to speak is
21	registered.
22	Again, you will get three
23	minutes, which will be identified by the
24	countdown clock over here. If you can and
25	you have written comments, we would ask that

you submit those to the Office of EMS within 14 days of tonight's meeting. We may, at the end if we have time -- and it looks like we will -- if there's additional that decide at the end they'd like to speak, we will give you three minutes to speak.

We will not make any commitments or policy decisions tonight because we can't. We will answer questions as the best we can, but we can not make any policy decisions.

Again, this is being recorded.

All these comments are being recorded. And you can at the end of this -- you can also submit a public comment online at the Office of EMS web site. Any questions?

Okay. Hearing none, the first one -- I can't read his name. Is it Tom Calogrides? And if you'll -- you can use that mike over there if you'd like.

MR. CALOGRIDES: Top of the evening to you fine, fine people. So I had actually sort of hoped that I may go a little later in the -- in the party. But

someone's got to be first. So my name's Tom 1 Calogrides. I am a member of Nansemond-2 3 Suffolk Rescue Squad. I am a member of the Hampton 4 Roads MMRS team and I am a member of 5 Virginia 1 DMAT. That said, I am here 6 7 tonight wearing my hat of DMAT Health 8 Professions at Tidewater Community College. 9 Good or bad, and while I'm not as old as Mr. Brown or Chief Dent back 10 there, I was indeed one of the very first 11 people to teach the I-99 class in the 12 Commonwealth of Virginia, and did several of 13 them early on. 14 15 Today we oversee this program at Tidewater Community College as well. 16 Ι think it's important to note that Virginia 17 represents the vast majority of intermediate 18 test administered in the United States of 19 America. 20 21 Of that, Tidewater Community College represents the vast majority of 2.2. intermediate tests administered in the 23 Commonwealth of Virginia. Of note to you, 24 Tidewater Community College is effectively 25

only doing intermediate programs on contractual basis today. I'm concerned for many of you all and us throughout the Commonwealth that the numbers of testing -- people testing registry are going to sharply decrease in the near future.

If I'm registry and I'm looking at the dollars and cents of maintaining this, it's going to go away at some point. It's not financially feasible.

Also, I want to be clear that over the last several years, I've been to the Hampton Roads Fire Chief's groups several times.

I've been on the TEMS and PEMS to the medical directors, the EMS chiefs in the area and to the -- and to their various boards to make very clear that this looks like it's happening and coming down the path.

We should've already been planning for this quite a while. The curriculum stated is old and registry's position is clear. We've got to take some position on it to -- to move this further

down the path. I understand that there may be some desire to keep it. My concern is that the intermediate curriculum is very old and it just simply does not transition to the paramedic program any longer.

The paramedic curricula has changed over the last 20 years, unlike the intermediate program. The accreditation standards to run the paramedic program have been turned up quite substantially over the last several years.

Should we keep it, then
there's -- is that me? Should we keep it,
then I'm concerned that -- 15 minutes.
Should we keep it, I'm concerned that it is
going to be a path to nowhere for those that
want to move up to the paramedic level.

There's a very good likelihood with that. Should we keep it or something similar to it, then if I'm a medical director I have to say to Dr. Linbeck that he and his constituents really need to take a hard look at what are their people -- what are those programs training? And how are they going to insure that there is some

level of good standard of care curricula
being shared. I think that's all my time.
MR. CRITZER: Thank you, sir.
MR. CALOGRIDES: [unintelligible].
SPEAKER 2: Yeah, you went about 15
seconds over your
MR. CRITZER: And if you have those
in writing and would like to submit them,
I'll include them with the record.
MR. CALOGRIDES: Sure, sir.
MR. CRITZER: Thank you. Next is
Walt Bailey.
MR. BAILEY: Good evening, and
thank you, sir. And thank everybody for
giving us the opportunity for us to comment
on this. As he said, my name is Walt
Bailey. I am an officer on the board of
Charlotte County Rescue Squad, a rescue

So

squad in rural Southside Virginia. 1 We're about 470 square miles. We operate out of 2 3 three stations and have about 38 members 4 currently. 5 Our transport time to the closest cardiac facility is roughly an hour, 6 7 sometimes a little longer than an hour. And currently I would say 95% of our ALS 8 9 delivery is through the -- the 'I' program. 10 Additionally, I would like to see the slide that you put up that showed 11 where all the paramedics were. No, I don't 12 need to see that now. I would like to see 13 the number of paramedics that are located in 14 15 those jurisdictions. 16 And I can tell you one is 17 wrong. Charlotte County, our one paramedic moved to Halifax about two months ago. 18 So we no longer have a paramedic in -- in 19 Charlotte County. 20 21 So I -- I would very -- be very interested because being from Southside 22 Virginia, very involved in the fire and EMS 23

that only have one or two in the county.

community, there are many squads down there

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I think that would, you know, also shed light on, you know, things as well. The other side of this is from, you know, my budget perspective.

We have roughly a \$10,000.00 a year budget to do EMS education. Currently, we have two of our volunteers in the community college system to become 'I's'. And that's taking my whole budget practically.

It's right at \$9000.00 to put those two through the 'I' program. We can't afford to go to the 'P'. Many other jurisdictions down there can't afford to go to the 'P'.

What I'm afraid of, especially in the rural areas that don't have the paramedics and don't see that in our future. We eliminate the 'I' and that cardiac component with an hour transport time, we will be not successful in reviving people that we are currently saving now. So the decision, you know, by the Board could definitely affect the lives of the people within the rural communities across the

Commonwealth of Virginia. Unless you come up with a mechanism to pay for our people to go to the class -- and even at that, I don't know how many people are committed to a two-year program.

I went through the cardiac program in 1981. I went through the paramedic program in 1983 and I think the cardiac program then was like 80 hours above EMT.

And the paramedic wasn't a whole lot, you know, more than that. Now we're looking at a two-year program. Not only do they have to take the components of the EMS side of things, they have to take the English as a -- and the math and all that to get a -- a full two-year degree.

So we need to re-examine, you know, that as well in my opinion because we don't have that many people that have the time and the commitment to do the two-year -- I mean -- yeah, the two-year degree within the volunteer community. And my time is almost up, so thanks a whole bunch, you know, for giving me the opportunity to

speak. 1 2 3 MR. CRITZER: Thank you, sir. Next 4 is Stan Langford. 5 MR. LANGFORD: My name is Stan 6 7 Langford and I -- I come a little different. 8 I'm coming from a county perspective, from a 9 little rural county. I serve on the board 10 of supervisors there and I'm a life member of the volunteer rescue squad. 11 And I'm still volunteer fire 12 department, as well as a paid person. 13 everything that Walt said, I agree with. 14 15 We, in rural counties -- I joined the rescue 16 squad to help people. Everybody who does this does 17 it for that reason, or pay. We need to do 18 the right thing for our people and our 19 citizens, and that's save lives. 20 21 That's what we're there for, 22 you know. We can make all these things -in county government, we see rules, we see 23 regulations and we see state mandates. 24 And that's what this comes down to. If you make 25

a regulation that gets rid of something that 1 makes a difference in someone's life, it 2 3 does that, you know. Why do we need to follow the National Registry? 4 Let's -- let's look at a way 5 to solve the problem, that we can do it on 6 7 our own with our own testing, you know. Ι been a medic for a long time. I've been a 8 9 shock-trauma, I've been a cardiac tech. 10 I've been a -- I've been through all of them. You know, you name the 11 alphabet, I been there. But we need to do 12 this for ways to do that. 13 From what I understand, some 14 15 data that I received, it's about \$7000.00 per student on a class based on 12. 16 The paramedic program is \$22,000.00 to 17 \$24,000.00. 18 So if it's that much money, 19 that's going to cost my little small 20 community \$50,000.00 to \$75,000.00 a year to 21 keep training people. Again, we've tried to 22 make this a total education component 23 through the community college system and I 24 think they've done a great job. But what 25

about using the college system to help us? 1 We've got great universities in this state. 2 3 Let's use them. Let's use them to help us make these tests and -- and develop and --4 and maybe do that. 5 The other thing that, you 6 7 know, registry is a for profit. They make money every time we -- we do that. So yeah, 8 9 maybe we in Virginia or of the Commonwealth 10 are the only ones that does it. But does that make it wrong? 11 Again, I'm -- I'm asking you what -- why did 12 you get involved in EMS? You -- if it's 13 like me, it's to make a difference in 14 15 someone's life. I heard you say during your 16 presentation that this was very unpopular. 17 That you were getting a lot of comments. 18 Again, look at the room today. A lot of 19 people want to know about this. 20 So if it's some -- if it's so 21 22 unpopular, maybe we should be looking at the people that -- the State EMS, Office of EMS 23 We're your customers and we're 24 serves.

asking you -- we're coming to you to do

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these things. And make sure that this information gets out because I've talked to several volunteer EMS agencies down in the Northern Neck, Middle Peninsula. They know nothing about these meetings.

So we need to make sure that we get that message out. And I'm going to be part of that solution because I'm going to be calling them and letting them know. Thank you.

MR. CRITZER: Thank you very much.

And so that is the three folks that signed up unless there's another roster going around the room that I didn't see.

But it doesn't look like we captured everybody what was in this room. We'd really like to have everybody that's here registered and signed on this -- on these sheets.

So if you don't mind, before you leave, we can pass some more around. Please sign up. Is there anybody that did not speak that would now like to have the opportunity? We've got plenty of time.

Anybody that would like to speak that did 1 not do so. Going once. We're here -- we're 2 3 here for you folks, to hear your comments. 4 5 MR. BAILEY: Gary, I've got a question. Is it possible -- you're not 6 7 delivering one of these forums anywhere in Southside Virginia. 8 9 Is it possible that you could 10 come to Southside Virginia with one of these Because the -- the closest we hearings? 11 would have is Roanoke, and that's over two 12 hours away. 13 14 15 MR. CRITZER: We could -- would 16 Lynchburg be close enough, or would you want to go farther south? 17 18 MR. BAILEY: I would say Farmville. 19 20 21 MR. CRITZER: Yeah, we can make 22 that happen. I can make that happen if I got to just do it myself. But we'll work 23 with you to -- get with me afterwards and 24 we'll see what we can work out. Other 25

comments? Yes.

MR. CALOGRIDES: So I know that

I've already spoken and I'll be brief. But

-- but as I said, I taught the intermediate

the very first time or two in Virginia.

I remember hearing the same argument that when shock-trauma and CT went away, the world was going to end. Most of us are still sitting here. Many of us weathered that transition.

EMS is not going to die. The vital service industry is not going to die.

And we're going to continue doing what we do if -- if this change happens. Thank you, sir.

MR. CRITZER: Thank you. Any other -- any other comments? This -- hang on a second. This presentation is available on the web site. You can download it and email it and share with anybody you want to share it with. The dates of the townhall meetings are on the web site. Please -- we had one gentleman say that people in his area didn't

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know anything about it. Please help us get that word out. It went out on the email blast from the Office of EMS. It's been on their social media page.

We're trying to push it -- it went to the regional councils. The regional councils have pushed it out. So I don't know why the message isn't out there.

But if you can help us share that, we want to hear from the providers in the Commonwealth. We're trying to represent you. Larry.

MR. OLIVER: Just to add on to
that. Certainly, this is a very passionate

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tonight. But one of the things that the

topic for a lot of people as we've heard

work group was challenged with at the beginning is to look out for the big

picture.

And certainly, we've got a lot

of talented individuals. And the

Commonwealth has done test writing for the

24 National Registry as well as other places.

But to compile data and cost associated with

that, to get the necessary resources for the number of intermediates that we're testing on an annual basis, financially feasibility is very, very low.

Average through the last five years, we were testing 240 -- no more than 240 intermediates every year. So you take a figure of -- in excess of \$1M, divide that by 240 and you can see what the cost is going to be per student to do a test.

The second part of that, this year we are anticipating less than 180 intermediate candidates. Because a lot of people now are marketing themselves as paramedics.

And certainly, that doesn't fix Walt and those problems. We understand that. But this is also a time for agencies to look at the care that they're providing and what level can provide that care as a whole.

There's agencies, after our original meeting in January, for TCC that did a study of the calls that they run for intermediates and paramedics. And they

found that 95 to 98% of those calls could be 1 handled by an advanced EMT with the scope of 2 3 practice that is there today. So I think it's also an 4 5 opportunity for us as organizations to go back and figure out how we inject 6 intermediates and paramedics for our EMS 7 8 systems. 9 All of us -- and I can tell 10 you from our perspective in the region that I'm from and work in and volunteer in, we 11 are ALS-dependent on everything. And most 12 of the calls are not ALS today. 13 There is also both public and 14 15 private organizations that have decided, as of January 1, 2017, they're no longer 16 testing Intermediate 99 for National 17 Registry. 18 They're strictly testing EMT, 19 EMR, AMT or paramedic. We have had two 20 21 private organizations that are for profit 22 that have now chosen the same pathway. one of the challenges in the future is how 23 are we going to implement testing for 24

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Intermediate 99's if the -- if the agency --

or a lot of the organizations are no longer doing that. Tom said himself, they're contracting out. And that's a huge cost to agencies to do that.

So be thinking outside of the

So be thinking outside of the box. Certainly, we're not saying to do with ALS care. But in the big picture across the Commonwealth of Virginia with the amount of money that it's going to take to develop and maintain an Intermediate 99 test, it's a high dollar figure.

The reason we went to National Registry in July of 2012 is because of Mid Atlantic EMS Councils could no longer do it, or would no longer do it. And we're in the same boat today.

So that's some of the stuff from the work group that we have discussed. I can tell you three of the members of the work group were very much I-99, teach it all the time.

And that's the ones that said, you know, I'm not sure we can do this much longer. As of today, there is no change.

National Registry has not given us a drop

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1	dead date that says we're going to stop
2	I-99. But we want to make sure that we're
3	in front of the process so we have a plan.
4	And Tom said it, we probably
5	should've started this two years ago. Or
6	three years ago. But we've talked about it.
7	It wasn't a a very easy thing to talk
8	about for some agencies and some
9	individuals.
10	And that's okay. But we're
11	trying to move forward and have a plan if
12	and when and I think most of us realize
13	it's going to be when National Registry
14	says, we're done.
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16	MR. CRITZER: Does anyone else have
17	any comments they'd like to make or anyone
18	else like to speak? Chief Hobach.
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20	MR. HOBACH: Yes, sir.
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22	MR. CRITZER: Have a mike.
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24	MR. HOBACH: I just want to say a
25	few things. And first of all, I don't think

1	anybody in the room disagrees with the fact
2	that the I-99 needs to go away or is
3	outdated. I think we all agree on that.
4	The biggest problem that I see
5	from my area and from what I'm hearing is
6	that transitioning either to the area of the
7	paramedic, we lose the cardiac module.
8	We lose the ability to provide
9	care to those patients who otherwise may not
10	be afforded the opportunity. With negative
11	trending of both the BLS and the 'I's' and
12	the 'P's', you can look at the numbers.
13	But how many of those are
14	actually practicing? And that's my concern.
15	I think that it's when you have a
16	situation like this, I think we have an
17	opportunity.
18	It's not and it's a
19	challenge to maybe do things a little
20	differently. I was talking to a colleague
21	sitting next to me.
22	And I think the solutions are
23	already here. We just got to find them.
24	That we can do things in a manner that may
25	not cost \$615,000.00 a year. That may not

impose upon the Office of EMS on a financial basis. But maybe develop an opportunity that is within the scope of practice of the 'A', expand some of the scope of practice with some additional training through the Medical Direction Committee.

And make it so that it is a local option. It may not -- and like Larry indicated, it's not one size fits all. My area, I've got to go back and revisit how we do business.

And a lot about how we do business is -- is involved in community health. There's necessarily, because somebody calls, we have to send an ambulance out.

And those are one of the big problems we're struggling with right now. But we have an opportunity, and throughout the Commonwealth, to say we can do things better.

And not only can we do things better, we may be able to do things more efficiently. And, you know, I've seen the numbers and the negative trending of

certifications and also the fact that 1 volunteerism -- EMS volunteer -- where I 2 3 grew up in '79 and I -- you just don't see 4 that any more. 5 You see more career people coming on. And some of that's been driven 6 7 because of certification requirements and the need to transition to those. 8 9 But anything we can do to kind 10 of ease that pressure, I think we need to take a hard look at it. I'm not saying I 11 have the solution. But I think that we need 12 to look at that, as a Commonwealth. 13 And we still need to keep in 14 mind the national model and where we need to 15 16 But there still is an opportunity for us to embrace a modified scope of practice 17 that meets the doctors' approval, that maybe 18 re-trenches a little bit on where we are 19 with the I-99's. 20 21 But certainly, it provides an opportunity for Walt's providers to do 12 22 leads and maybe have the -- the manual 23

cardioversions and drug therapy that are so

defibrillations and synchronized

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vital to some patients who have a long transport time, that otherwise would not be able to do it. The other thing I have is just -- you're taking somebody from a career perspective from a 'P' -- I mean, a 'B' to a 'P' program's going to cost me about \$15,000.00 after I pay overtime.

And I paid for the class. And I paid for them to go to the clinicals.

It's a huge impact. Do I need paramedics on every truck? No, I don't.

But I got to plan for the future so that I do have ALS providers. And our volume was up six percent last year and I think everybody's experiencing the thing -- the same. Thank you.

MR. CRITZER: Thank you, chief.

Anyone else like the opportunity to speak?

This is your chance. This is your system.

Again, if you just don't feel comfortable speaking tonight and you think about something you want to submit, submit it electronically. We will get it. And we will compile it and we will push it out to

the work groups that are working on this. I've been committed since this came up to saying that we wanted to hear what the system had to say.

That we wanted to hear what the needs of the system were so that we could make the most informed and educated decision in the best interest of the Commonwealth.

I -- I'm committed to that.

And I think the Advisory Board's committed to that. That's our role. And certainly, the Office of EMS has been very supportive in working with us on this.

So again, you can come to another townhall if you want if you change your mind about speaking. Or you can submit your comments electronically. You can -- however you want to do it, but we want to hear from you.

And if you have further questions or concerns and you need for me to come visit your -- your shop and bring Larry or somebody else with you -- with me, we can do that. And we'll sit down and talk with

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you individually if that's needed. Okay?
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          Anybody else, last time. All right.
2
                                                      Thank
3
          you very much.
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              (The townhall meeting concluded.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF THE COURT REPORTER
2	
3	I, Debroah Carter, do hereby certify that I
4	transcribed the foregoing TOWNHALL MEETING heard on
5	February 23rd, 2017, from digital media, and that the
6	foregoing is a full and complete transcript of the said
7	townhall meeting to the best of my ability.
8	Given under my hand this 10th day of March, 2017.
9	
10	
11	Televal Carty
12	Debroah Carter, CMRS, CCR
13	Virginia Certified Court Reporter
14	Coare Reporter
15	
16	My certification expires June 30, 2017.
17	
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